

§210.11

on whether to institute an investigation. To effect such withdrawal, the complainant must file a written notice with the Commission. If the complaint is being withdrawn pursuant to a settlement agreement, a copy of the agreement must be filed with the Commission along with the notice of withdrawal. If the agreement contains confidential business information within the meaning of §201.6(a) of this chapter, at least one copy of the agreement with such information deleted shall accompany the motion, in addition to a copy of the confidential version.

(ii) If a motion for temporary relief was filed in addition to the complaint, the motion must be withdrawn along with the complaint, and the complainant must serve copies of the notice of withdrawal on all proposed respondents and on the embassies that were served with copies of the complaint and motion pursuant to §210.54.

(b) An investigation shall be instituted by the publication of a notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The notice will define the scope of the investigation and may be amended as provided in §210.14 (b) and (c).

(c) If the Commission determines not to institute an investigation on the basis of the complaint, the complaint shall be dismissed, and the complainant and all proposed respondents will receive written notice of the Commission's action and the reason(s) therefor.

§210.11 Service of complaint and notice of investigation.

(a)(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of §210.54 requiring service of the complaint by the complainant, the Commission, upon institution of an investigation, shall serve copies of the complaint and the notice of investigation (and any accompanying motion for temporary relief) upon each respondent and the embassy in Washington, DC of the government of each foreign country represented by each respondent. All respondents named after an investigation has been instituted and the governments of the foreign countries they represent shall be served as soon as possible after the respondents are named.

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(2) The Commission shall serve copies of the notice of investigation upon the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, the U.S. Department of Justice, the Federal Trade Commission, the U.S. Customs Service, and such other agencies and departments as the Commission considers appropriate.

(b) With leave from the presiding administrative law judge, a party may attempt to effect personal service of the complaint and notice of investigation upon a respondent, if the Secretary's efforts to serve the respondent by certified mail have been unsuccessful. If the party succeeds in serving the respondent by personal service, the party must notify the administrative law judge and file proof of such service with the Secretary.

[59 FR 39039, Aug. 1, 1994, as amended at 60 FR 53119, Oct. 12, 1995]

Subpart C—Pleadings

§210.12 The complaint.

(a) *Contents of the complaint.* In addition to conforming with the requirements of §201.8 of this chapter and §§210.4 and 210.5 of this part, the complaint shall—

(1) Be under oath and signed by the complainant or his duly authorized officer, attorney, or agent, with the name, address, and telephone number of the complainant and any such officer, attorney, or agent given on the first page of the complaint;

(2) Include a statement of the facts constituting the alleged unfair methods of competition and unfair acts;

(3) Describe specific instances of alleged unlawful importations or sales, and shall provide the Tariff Schedules of the United States item number(s) for importations occurring prior to January 1, 1989, and the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States item number(s) for importations occurring on or after January 1, 1989;

(4) State the name, address, and nature of the business (when such nature is known) of each person alleged to be violating section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930;

(5) Include a statement as to whether the alleged unfair methods of competition and unfair acts, or the subject matter thereof, are or have been the